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## ON A HEBREW MANUSCRIPT OF THE YEAR 1300.

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Manuscript copies of the Hebrew Bible are comparatively rare, and, considering the antiquity of the books which compose it, extremely modern. Writers vaguely allude to a manuscript of the 9th century, but its existence cannot be verified.<sup>1</sup> The oldest MS. in the Erfurt Library, and, according to Lagarde, the oldest extant copy of the Massora, has been assigned the date of 1100 (Symmicta, p. 137). The oldest Hebrew MS. Bible in the *Bibliothèque Imperiale* (Derenbourg's *Catalogues des Manuscrits Hebreux et Samaritains de la B. I.*) is 1286. Moreover, many of the early MSS., and even some of the early prints, are unpunctuated. The most complete MS. of the Pentateuch and commentaries in the *Bibliothèque Imperiale* is in this condition.<sup>2</sup> Such also is the case with the large number of MS. copies of the Pentateuch now extant, and they labor under the additional disadvantage of all being multiplications of one original. This unfortunate state of affairs leaves us no facts on which to study the history of the vowel points, and makes textual criticism a hazardous undertaking.

With this preface, a MS. of considerable interest may now be introduced. It is at present the property of Mayer Sulzberger, Esq., of Philadelphia, and was purchased by him from the late Dr. Wickersham, who had himself bought it from Professor Vincenzo Gustale, now living at Florence, Italy. It was sold as a MS. of the year 1300, and was pronounced, from an examination of the handwriting (by Rabbi Iesi, of Ferrara), to be of that date. Our first purpose is to ascertain whether there be any internal evidence to corroborate these statements.

The MS. contains סליחות, or rather תחנונים, that is, supplicatory prayers recited by Jews between New Years day and the day of Atonement. Its first part agrees exactly, even to the arrangement, with a collection made by the great Italian scholar, Samuel David Luzzato, except that, where his edition reads "here the reader says any prayer which he pleases," our MS. has always inserted one—a confirmation of both the correctness of the editor and the antiquity of the MS. That it was the custom to insert poetical invocations at these places is proved by a MS. (No. 630 of the Catalogue) preserved in the *Bibliothèque Imperiale*. Its title is סדר תחנונים; and, of the six poetical invocations inserted, five correspond with those in our MS., viz:—

מצירי ערי . . . יעירוני רעיוני . . . אעירה . . . שחר קמתי . . . אלהי

Our MS. possesses three such poems which can be recognized (two from their acrostics, and the third from its having lived even to our own time) and which may furnish some evidence in regard to its date. The first, the acrostic of which is דניאל, is a poem of no merit. It was probably written by an Italian of the twelfth century, though the single name of Daniel is so common, that nothing positive can be asserted concerning him. The next is the famous ברכי נפשי of

<sup>1</sup> Such a MS. was reported to exist in the Parma Library. An inquiry concerning it has not elicited a reply from the Librarian, Abbe Perreau.

<sup>2</sup> In the celebrated collection of MSS. of Rabbi David Oppenheimer, now a part of the Bodleian Library, the oldest MS. is an unpunctuated one of the Pentateuch, of the year 1288. No. 107 of the catalogue is the oldest punctuated text in his collection. It is a copy of the Psalms, no older than the fourteenth, and possibly as late as the sixteenth century.

Bahya ibn Bakoda, who flourished about the year 1100. The third, and for us most important, connects itself, in three ways, with the name of Menaḥem Reganati. The acrostic is **מנחם הקטן ב' רבי בנימן חזק ואמץ אמן ואמן** "Menaḥem, the little one" being the humble way in which people ordinarily describe themselves. The poem has a superscription, **תחנה שחברה מרנא ורבנא הרב ר' מנחם ז"ל אש ריקאנאטי** and lastly we have the subscription, or signature, of the author, giving his name as it occurs in the acrostic.

Before attempting to draw any conclusions from these statements, it will be fitting to describe, in detail, the arrangements of the MS. It consists of thirty-four leaves, of mingled parchment and vellum, and is written by a hand which can unhesitatingly be pronounced as that of a professional scribe. The leaf is  $8\frac{3}{8}$  inches long, and  $12\frac{1}{8}$  inches broad; and, from the ageing of the edges, this would seem to have been their original size. The formation of the letters is, to some extent, peculiar. The *aliph* is formed thus, א; the *pe* thus, פ—so that *pe* and *fe* are not distinguished except by the *raphe* mark; the *he* thus, ה—he with *mapiq* not being differentiated; there is no distinction between ח and כ; ך and ן are distinguished only by the shading of the latter, which makes it identical with the printed ן; ן is followed very closely by ן or י, especially the latter, the two almost appearing to form a compound letter. On the top of the first page there are two lines and a half written in a style of Hebrew known as Cursive Italian. They are much blurred and obscured, and were not written by the person who wrote the MS. As far as the inscription could be deciphered, it reads as follows:

לזכרון טוב יהיה אמן  
.....כה"ר יצחק מריקאנטי....מכר לי זה התחנונים וקבל מידי....משה  
רפאיל בן כמיה"ר הרופא יוסף נ"ע....גר ותשב(?)

The top line is merely an invocation, "May this be for a good memorial. Amen;" then a break; then, "Rabbi Isaac, of Reganati;" another break; then, "sold me this book of supplications, and received from me;" another break—probably the price; then comes the name, "Moses Raphael, son of Rabbi Doctor Joseph, son of—(?)"

The above inscription warrants us in concluding that Isaac Reganati either wrote the MS. himself, or, if he was not a scribe, hired one to do it for him. That Isaac Reganati was a contemporary and immediate successor of Menaḥem, we may infer from the fact of his having preserved the poem; for nothing short of filial affection could have induced him to that step. Menaḥem Reganati died in 1290, and is known to the modern world only as a great Kabbalist. From these facts, as well as from the inscription, from the poem of Bakoda and that of Daniel, joined with the tradition and the opinion of the expert referred to, I think it safe to assume that the MS. before us is one of the latter part of the thirteenth, or of the earlier part of the fourteenth century.

And now the question arises, Does any more interest attach to this than to any other antiquarian curiosity? In view of the statements made above, concerning the rarity of early MSS. of the Bible, even unpunctuated, the discovery, in so old a MS. as this, of some part of the Scriptures punctuated, however small that part of it may be, must be of some value.

Scattered among these supplicatory prayers are thirteen Psalms; and a

comparison has yielded some points which are of considerable importance from a historical, as well as grammatical, point of view.

The variations in the text, while not very numerous, are striking. In Ps. CXXXVIII., 7, it reads **וְהַתְּשִׁיעֵנִי**, for **וְהַתְּשִׁיעֵנִי**; though the latter is given in the margin. In Ps. XXVIII., 7, we read **עֵזִי וּמִנִּי**, for **עֵזִי וּמִנִּי**; and the former is certainly the more poetical expression. In Ps. CXLI., 8, the *quadralitarum*, **יְהוָה**, is written **אלהים**. In Ps. CVIII., 9, for **לִי**, we have **וְלִי**, in the passage **לִי גִלְעָד לִי מִנְשָׁה**. In Ps. XLVI., 7, **הָאָרֶץ** occurs in place of **אָרֶץ**. In XLVI., 9, **אלהים** is inserted after **יְהוָה**. Ps. LXXXVI., 6, **לְקוֹל** for **בְּקוֹל**; and with **הַקְשִׁיבָה** this is an allowable construction (cf. Ps. v., 3, and Is. XLVIII., 18). Ps. XXVIII., 3, the whole passage—**וְעַם פְּעָלִי אֵין דְּכָרִי שְׁלוֹם עִם רַעְהֶם**—is omitted in the text, and is added above in a different handwriting. **אֲדָנִי** is frequently abbreviated to double *yod*. We have fifty-six *scriptiones plenæ*, and eight *defectivæ*, which do not occur in the ordinary text.

If we but remember the extreme strictness of the rules which bound the scribes, the Massorah,<sup>1</sup> which counted the letters, the notions about the mystical value of writing the name of God in a certain way, we cannot but conclude that the writer of this little work had before him a text of the Bible differing materially from the *textus receptus*.

An examination of the vowel points proved even more interesting. The appended notes show over five hundred variations; and the table will give some idea as to where they lie. Three hundred are taken up in a confusion of *qames*, *pathah*, and *hatef-pathah*. The pre-tonic *qames*, as in **דּוֹר וְדוֹר**, **עֵרֶב וּבֹקֶר**, is unknown; the article frequently does not take a *qames* before the gutturals; **אֵשֶׁר** is written with *qames*, instead of *hatef pathah*; on the other hand, **עַל** followed by *maqaf*, is pointed with *hatef-pathah*.

It may be suggested that all this results from pure ignorance; but the fact that all the **בְּגֵרָכָת**, without the *dagesh*, have the *raphe* marked, is itself sufficient evidence that the MS. has been carefully written. Of course, it would be ludicrous to suppose that one MS. of this kind could overthrow a well established system; nor do I attempt to draw any definite conclusions from the facts gathered. Yet it would seem that we have here an absolutely phonetic system of representation, without a knowledge of some of the rules of Hebrew Grammar which, at best, seem arbitrary.

A study of the consonantal characters, and a comparison with a MS. of the twelfth century, have suggested another point. It seems rather unusual that the Hebrew characters should, with the exception of five terminals, consist entirely of initials; but these two MSS. seem to show that the MS. style, at least, possessed medials as well. The present square characters correspond exactly to the initials, and have only been in exclusive use since the invention of printing.

The peculiarities of punctuation seem to show that Qamhi's<sup>2</sup> grammatical system was not without opponents. Aben Ezra asserts that there were but seven

<sup>1</sup> In Ps. cxlii., 7, there is a punctuation which shows an absence of Massoretic tradition. The word **קִרְכֵּי**, with the note **פָּתַח בְּאֵתָנָה**, is punctuated **קִרְכֵּי**. Cf. also note to Ps. cxxxviii., 2.

<sup>2</sup> I write the name Qamhi, because there are three MSS. of his **מְכַלּוֹל** in the *Bibliothèque Imperiale*, in which it is pointed in that way. See the interesting discussion in the *Athenæum*, March 22, 1884.

vowels; and Judah ha Levi confirms this statement.<sup>1</sup> Luzzato's studies resulted in the same conclusion.<sup>2</sup> Comparative grammar will also militate against this system. Even such a complex language as Ethiopic has but seven vowels.

As was remarked before, one MS. is not enough to warrant any positive inferences. Yet I think that these facts are important enough to deserve the attention of editors of future critical editions.

NOTE. In the following presentation, the English spelling of Hebrew words is that of the author of the article; an exception was made in the case of this article for reasons apparent to all. Tsadhe, however, is represented by *s*, and not by *c* with Cedilla, as the author would have had it.—[Ed.]

## PSALM LXV. סה

1. לִמְנַצַּח Dagesh wanting in צ.
2. רַמְיָה Hātef-qameṣ (◌ֿ) under ר for qibbus (◌ֿ).  
יְשֻׁלָּם Qames (◌ֿ) under ל for pathaḥ (◌ֿ).
3. תַּפְלָה Dagesh wanting in ת.  
עֲרִידָה Hātef-pathaḥ (◌ֿ) under ע for qames (◌ֿ). Sere (◌ֿ) under ר for seghol (◌ֿ).
- יְבֹאוּ Scriptio plena.
4. עֹנָה Scriptio plena.  
מְנִי Sere (◌ֿ) under מ for seghol (◌ֿ).
5. תִּבְחַר Qames (◌ֿ) under ח for pathaḥ (◌ֿ). Delitzsch points ב with ḥatef-pathaḥ; our MS. follows the ordinary shewa simplex.  
בִּיתָה Sere (◌ֿ) under ת for seghol (◌ֿ). Daghesch wanting in ב.  
קֶרֶשׁ Scriptio plena.
6. בִּצְדָק Dagesh wanting in ב.  
תַּעֲנִנֹו Qames (◌ֿ) under ת for pathaḥ (◌ֿ).
7. בִּכְחוֹ Dagesh wanting in ב.  
נֶאֱזָר Hātef-seghol (◌ֿ) under א for shewa simplex (◌ֿ). Dagesh wanting in ז.
8. יָמִים Qames (◌ֿ) under ׳ for pathaḥ (◌ֿ).  
נְלִיָּהִם Qames (◌ֿ) under ך for pathaḥ. Sere (◌ֿ) under ה for seghol (◌ֿ).  
וְהָמוֹן Pathaḥ (◌ֿ) under ה for ḥatef-pathaḥ (◌ֿ).
9. קִצּוֹת Scriptio plena.  
מֵאוֹתָיִךְ Scriptio plena.  
מוֹצָאֵי Shewa simplex (◌ֿ) under צ for qames (◌ֿ).  
וְעֶרֶב Shewa simplex (◌ֿ) under ן for qames (◌ֿ).  
תִּרְנִין Dagesh wanting in ת.

<sup>1</sup> See the scholarly article of Dr. Felsenthal, in the *HEBRAICA* for May, p. 64. A discussion of the pre-Qamhi school is beyond the scope of the present paper. May we not hope for a fuller discussion of the subject from Dr. Felsenthal?

<sup>2</sup> Cf. his "Vehoah 'al hagabala," against the antiquity and authenticity of the *Zohar*.

10. פִּקְדָּתַּהּ Pathah (◌־) under פ for games. Dagesh wanting in פ and in ת.  
הָאָרֶץ Pathah (◌־) under ה for games (◌־); hatef-pathah (◌ֿ) under א for games (◌־).  
וְתִשְׁקָקָה Scriptio plena; dagesh wanting in ת; shewa simplex (◌ֿ) under ק for hatef-pathah (◌ֿ); sere (◌ֿ) under ק for seghol (◌ֿ).  
רִבְתָּ Games (◌־) under ר for pathah (◌־); games (◌־) under ב for pathah (◌־).  
מֵלֵא Seghol (◌ֿ) under ל for sere (◌ֿ).  
תִּכְיִן Dagesh wanting in ת.  
תִּכְיֶנָּה Dagesh wanting in ת.  
11. נִחַת Games (◌־) under נ for pathah (◌־).  
גְּדֹרְהָ Scriptio plena; sere (◌ֿ) under ד for seghol (◌ֿ).  
בְּרִכְיֵם Scriptio plena; dagesh wanting in ב.  
תְּמוּנָהּ Shewa simplex (◌ֿ) under נ for hatef-pathah (◌ֿ) (given as a variant). Sere (◌ֿ) under נ for seghol (◌ֿ). Scriptio plena.  
12. שִׁנַּת Games (◌־) under נ for pathah (◌־).  
טוֹבְתָהּ Scriptio plena; sere (◌ֿ) under ת for seghol (◌ֿ).  
וּמַעֲגִלָּהּ Sere (◌ֿ) under ל for seghol (◌ֿ).  
דִּשָּׁן Pathah (◌־) under ד for games (◌־).  
13. תַּחְגֻּרְנָה Scriptio plena.  
14. לְבָשׁוּ Pathah (◌־) under ל for games (◌־); hōlem (ֿ) with ש for shureq (ֿ).  
כָּרִים Pathah (◌־) under כ for games (◌־).  
כֹּר Pathah (◌־) under כ for games (◌־).

## PSALM LXXXVI. פו

1. אֲזַנִּי Hatef-pathah (◌ֿ) under א for games (◌־); seghol (◌ֿ) under נ for shewa simplex (◌ֿ).  
עֲנִי Pathah (◌־) under ע for games (◌־).  
2. שִׁמְרָה Hatef-games (◌ֿ) under ש for games; pathah (◌־) under ר for games (◌־).  
נַפְשִׁי Games (◌־) under נ for pathah (◌־).  
חֲסִיד Hatef-pathah (◌ֿ) under ח for games (◌־).  
אֲנִי Hatef-pathah (◌ֿ) under א for games (◌־).  
עֲבֹדָה Seghol (◌ֿ) under ד for shewa simplex (◌ֿ).  
אֱלֹהֶיךָ Seghol (◌ֿ) under א for sere (◌ֿ).

3. הַיּוֹם Dagesh wanting in י.  
חֲנִי Hatef-qames (◌ֿ) under ח for qames. Seghol (◌ֿ) under נ for sere (◌ֿ).  
אֲדִנִּי Written "י".  
אֲלִי Seghol (◌ֿ) under א for sere (◌ֿ).
4. אֲלִי Seghol (◌ֿ) under א for sere (◌ֿ).  
אֲדִנִּי Written "י".  
נִפְשִׁי Qames (◌ֿ) under נ for pathah (◌ֿ).
5. אֲדִנִּי Written "י".  
וּסְלַח Qames (◌ֿ) under ס for pathah (◌ֿ).  
וּרַב Qames (◌ֿ) under ר for pathah (◌ֿ).
6. בְּקוֹל Our MS. reads לְקוֹל.  
תַּחֲנוּנוֹתֵי Qames (◌ֿ) under ת for pathah (◌ֿ).
7. צִרְתִּי Pathah (◌ֿ) under ר for qames (◌ֿ).  
אֶקְרָא Pathah (◌ֿ) under ר for qames (◌ֿ).
8. אֵין Seghol (◌ֿ) under א for sere (◌ֿ).  
בְּאֱלֹהִים Pathah (◌ֿ) under ב for qames (◌ֿ). Seghol (◌ֿ) under א for hatef-seghol (◌ֿֿ).  
אֲדִנִּי Written "י".  
וְאֵין Seghol (◌ֿ) under א for sere (◌ֿ).  
כִּמְעַשֶׂיךָ Qames (◌ֿ) under כ for pathah (◌ֿ). Pathah (◌ֿ) under ע for hatef-pathah (◌ֿֿ).
9. אֲשֶׁר Qames (◌ֿ) under א for hatef-pathah (◌ֿֿ).  
יְבוֹאוּ Pathah (◌ֿ) under י for qames (◌ֿ).  
וְיִשְׁתַּחֲווּ Qames (◌ֿ) under ת for pathah (◌ֿ).  
אֲדִנִּי Written "י".  
וְיִכְבְּדוּ Shewa simplex (◌ֿ) under י.
10. וְעִשָּׂה Scriptio plena. Seghol (◌ֿ) under ש for sere.  
לְבָרֶיךָ Qames (◌ֿ) under ב for pathah (◌ֿ).
11. דְּרַכְּךָ Qames (◌ֿ) under ר for pathah (◌ֿ). Pathah under ך for qames (◌ֿ).  
אֶהְלֵךְ Pathah (◌ֿ) under א for hatef-pathah (◌ֿֿ). Hatef-pathah (◌ֿֿ) under ה for pathah. Dagesh wanting in ל.  
בְּאֵמְתֶּךָ Qames (◌ֿ) under א for hatef-pathah (◌ֿֿ).

- שִׁמְךָ Seghol (ֿ) under שׁ for hireq. Seghol (ֿ) under מ for shewa simplex (ֿ).
12. אֲדָנִי Written "י".  
 אֱלֹהֵי Qames (ֿ) under ה for pathah (ֿ).  
 וְאַכְבְּדָה Pathah (ֿ) under א for hatef-pathah (ֿ). Qames (ֿ) under כ for pathah (ֿ).
13. עָלִי Pathah (ֿ) under ע for qames (ֿ).  
 נִפְשִׁי Qames (ֿ) under נ for pathah (ֿ).
14. קָמוּ Pathah (ֿ) under ק for qames (ֿ).  
 עָלִי Hatef-pathah (ֿ) under ע for qames (ֿ). Qames (ֿ) under ל for pathah (ֿ).
- וְעַרְתָּ Qames (ֿ) under ר for pathah (ֿ).  
 בְּקִשּׁוֹ Punctuated thus Delitzsch בְּקִשּׁוֹ.  
 נִפְשִׁי Qames (ֿ) under נ for pathah (ֿ).  
 שָׁמוֹךְ Pathah (ֿ) under שׁ for qames (ֿ).
15. וְאַתָּה Qames (ֿ) under א for pathah (ֿ).  
 אֲדָנִי Written "י".  
 רָחוּם Qames (ֿ) under ר for pathah (ֿ).  
 וַיַּחֲנוּן Qames (ֿ) under ח for pathah (ֿ).  
 אֲפִים Qames (ֿ) under פ for pathah (ֿ).  
 וּרְבִי Qames (ֿ) under ר for pathah (ֿ).  
 וְאַמַּתְּ Shewa simplex (ֿ) under ׀ for seghol. Seghol (ֿ) under א for hatef-seghol (ֿ).
16. אֱלִי Seghol (ֿ) under א for sere (ֿ). Qames (ֿ) under ל for pathah (ֿ).  
 וַיַּחֲנִי Hatef-qames (ֿ) under ח for qames (ֿ).  
 עֲזָרָה Seghol (ֿ) under ׀ for shewa simplex. Dagesh omitted in ׀.  
 לְעַבְדְּךָ Hatef-pathah (ֿ) under ע for pathah (ֿ).  
 לְכֹן Sere (ֿ) under כ for seghol (ֿ).  
 אֲמַתְךָ Qames (ֿ) under א for hatef-pathah (ֿ).
17. שְׁנֵאִי Qames (ֿ) under א for pathah (ֿ); scriptio plena.  
 עֲזַרְתִּי Qames (ֿ) under ת for pathah (ֿ).

PSALM CXXXII. The MS. gives it קָלִיא.

1. הַמַּעֲלוֹת Qames (ֿ) under מ for pathah (ֿ).



- אֶת Seghol (ֿ) under א for sere (ֿ).
2. אִשֶּׁר Qames (ֿ) under א for ḥatef-pathah (ֿ).  
נִשְׁבַּע Qames (ֿ) under ב for pathah (ֿ).
3. אֶבֶא Pathah (ֿ) under א for qames (ֿ).  
אֶעֱלֶה Seghol (ֿ) under ע for ḥatef-seghol (ֿ).  
עַל Hatef-pathah (ֿ) under ע for pathah (ֿ).  
יִצְוֶי Pathah (ֿ) under ע for qames (ֿ).
4. אֶתֵּן Sere (ֿ) under א for seghol (ֿ). Seghol (ֿ) under ת for sere (ֿ).  
לְעַפְפִּי There is a ׀ before ל which was afterwards stricken out. Qames (ֿ) under פ for pathah (ֿ).
5. עֲרֵ Hatef-pathah (ֿ) under ע for pathah (ֿ).  
לְאִבִּיר Qames (ֿ) under ל for pathah (ֿ).
6. הִנֵּה Seghol (ֿ) under נ for sere (ֿ).  
שִׁמְעֶנּוּ Qames (ֿ) under מ for pathah (ֿ). Shewa simplex (ֿ) under ע for ḥatef-pathah (ֿ). Patah (ֿ) under ה for qames (ֿ).  
בְּאַפְרָתָה Pathah (ֿ) under ר for qames (ֿ).  
יֵעֵר Hatef-pathah (ֿ) under ע for pathah (ֿ).
7. נִבְּוֵאָה Pathah (ֿ) under נ for qames (ֿ).  
נִשְׁתַּחֲוֶה Qames (ֿ) under ת for pathah (ֿ).  
לְהֵרֵם Scriptio plena.  
רָגְלִיו Qames (ֿ) under ר for pathah (ֿ).
8. לְמִנְחָתָהּ Hatef-pathah (ֿ) under ת for qames (ֿ). Scriptio plena.
9. כִּהְנִיָּה Shewa simplex (ֿ) under ך for qames (ֿ).
10. עֲבָדָהּ Hatef-pathah (ֿ) under ע for pathah (ֿ).  
אֵל Qames (ֿ) under א for pathah (ֿ).
11. נִשְׁבַּע Qames (ֿ) under ב for pathah (ֿ).  
אֶמֶת Seghol (ֿ) under א for ḥatef-seghol (ֿ).  
יִשׁוּב Pathah (ֿ) under ׀ for Qames (ֿ).  
בְּטָנָה Seghol (ֿ) under נ for shewa simplex (ֿ).  
לְכֶסֶם Seghol (ֿ) under ס for sere (ֿ).
12. וְעֲרֵתִי Scriptio plena.  
אֶלְמָרֶם Qames (ֿ) under ל for pathah (ֿ). Seghol (ֿ) under ר for sere (ֿ).

- גַּם Qames (ֿ) under ג for pathah (ֿ).  
 בְּנֵיהֶם Sere (ֿ) under ב for shewa simplex (ֿ). Seghol (ֿ) under ג for sere (ֿ).  
 עֲדִי Pathah (ֿ) under ע for hatef-pathah (ֿ).  
 עַר Hatef-pathah (ֿ) under ע for pathah (ֿ).  
 14. מְנוּחָתִי Hatef-pathah (ֿ) under ח for qames (ֿ).  
 עֲדִי Pathah (ֿ) under ע for hatef-pathah (ֿ).  
 עַר Hatef-pathah (ֿ) under ע for pathah (ֿ).  
 אֲשֶׁב Seghol (ֿ) under ש for sere (ֿ).  
 15. צִידָה Scriptio defectiva.  
 אֲבָרָךְ Qames (ֿ) under א for hatef-pathah (ֿ). Pathah (ֿ) under ב for qames (ֿ).  
 וְחִסְדֶּיהָ Pathah (ֿ) under ה for qames (ֿ).  
 יִרְנֶנּוּ Qames (ֿ) under ר for pathah (ֿ).  
 אֲצַמִּיחַ Qames (ֿ) under ח for pathah (ֿ).

## PSALM XLVI. מו

1. לִמְנָצַח Qames (ֿ) under נ for pathah (ֿ). Dagesh wanting in צ.  
 קָרַח Qames (ֿ) under ר for pathah (ֿ).  
 עַל Hatef-pathah (ֿ) under ע for pathah (ֿ).  
 2. אֱלֹהִים Seghol (ֿ) under א for hatef-seghol (ֿ).  
 מַחֲסֶה Qames (ֿ) under מ for pathah (ֿ). Shewa simplex (ֿ) under ח for hatef-pathah (ֿ).  
 וְעִזַּי Scriptio plena.  
 3. עַל Hatef-pathah (ֿ) under ע for pathah (ֿ).  
 4. יַחֲמְרוּ Pathah (ֿ) under י for seghol (ֿ).  
 בְּנֵאוֹתָיו Qames (ֿ) under נ for pathah (ֿ). Pathah (ֿ) under א for hatef-pathah (ֿ).  
 5. נָהָר Pathah (ֿ) under ה for qames (ֿ).  
 פִּלְגֵּיו Pathah (ֿ) under ג for qames (ֿ).  
 יִשְׁמְחוּ Qames (ֿ) under ש for pathah (ֿ).  
 קָדַשׁ Qames (ֿ) under ק for shewa simplex (ֿ). Scriptio plena.  
 6. בַּל Qames (ֿ) under ב for pathah (ֿ).  
 יַעֲזֹרֶה Hatef-pathah (ֿ) under ע for shewa simplex (ֿ). Pathah (ֿ) under ה for qames (ֿ).

- אלהים Seghol under א for hatef-seghol (ֿֿֿ).
7. ממלכות Qames (ֿֿ) under מ for pathah (ֿֿ).
- תמוג Pathah (ֿֿ) under ת for (ֿֿ).
- ארץ Our MS. reads הארץ.
8. משגב Qames (ֿֿ) under ג for pathah (ֿֿ).
9. The word יהוה אלהים has been added after יהוה.
- אשר Qames (ֿֿ) under א for hatef-pathah (ֿֿֿ).
10. מלחמות Hatef-pathah under ח for qames (ֿֿ).
- ער Hatef-pathah (ֿֿ) under ע for pathah (ֿֿ).
- קצה Seghol (ֿֿֿ) under צ for sere (ֿֿֿ).
- הארץ Pathah (ֿֿ) under ה for qames (ֿֿ).
- ישבר Qames (ֿֿ) under ש for pathah (ֿֿ).
- יקצץ Seghol (ֿֿֿ) under צ for sere (ֿֿֿ).
- חנית Qames (ֿֿ) under ח for hatef-pathah (ֿֿֿ).
- עגלות Qames (ֿֿ) under ע for hatef-pathah (ֿֿֿ).
- באש Pathah (ֿֿ) under ב for qames (ֿֿ). Seghol (ֿֿֿ) under א for sere (ֿֿֿ).
11. אנכי Hatef-pathah (ֿֿֿ) under א for qames (ֿֿ).
- בארץ Pathah (ֿֿ) under ב for qames (ֿֿ).
12. משגב Qames (ֿֿ) under ג for pathah (ֿֿ).
- יעקב Qames (ֿֿ) under י for pathah (ֿֿ).

## PSALM LI. נא

1. למנצח Qames (ֿֿ) under נ for pathah (ֿֿ).
2. בבוא Scriptio defectiva.
- אליו Seghol (ֿֿֿ) under א for sere (ֿֿֿ).
- בא Pathah (ֿֿ) under ב for qames (ֿֿ).
- בת Qames (ֿֿ) under ב for pathah (ֿֿ).
- שבע Qames (ֿֿ) under ב for pathah (ֿֿ).
3. חנני Hatef-qames (ֿֿֿ) under ח for qames (ֿֿ). Seghol (ֿֿֿ) under נ for sere (ֿֿֿ).
- אלהים Seghol (ֿֿֿ) under א for hatef-seghol (ֿֿֿֿ).
- בחסדה Shewa simplex (ֿֿ) under ד for seghol (ֿֿֿ).
- כרב Scriptio plena.
- פשעי Pathah (ֿֿ) under ע for qames (ֿֿֿ).
4. הרבה The ה יתיר is not found in the MS.

- טְהַרְנִי Qames (ֿ) under ט for pathah (ֿ). Pathah (ֿ) under ה for hatef-pathah (ֿ).
6. לְבַדָּה Seghol (ֿ) under ד for shewa simplex (ֿ).  
חֲטָאתִי Pathah (ֿ) under ט for qames (ֿ).  
וְהָרַע Pathah (ֿ) under ה for qames (ֿ). Qames (ֿ) under ר for pathah (ֿ).
- בְּעִינֶיךָ Sere (ֿ) under נ for seghol (ֿ).  
עֲשִׂיתִי Hatef-pathah (ֿ) under שׁ for hireq.  
לְמַעַן Qames (ֿ) under both מ and ע for pathah (ֿ).  
תִּצְדֵּק Qames (ֿ) under ד for pathah (ֿ).  
בְּדִכְרָךְ Hatef-qames (ֿ) under ד for qames (ֿ).  
בְּשִׁפְטֶךָ Hatef-qames (ֿ) under שׁ for qames (ֿ).
7. בְּעֻזּוֹ Pathah (ֿ) under ב for shewa simplex (ֿ). Hatef-pathah (ֿ) under ע for qames (ֿ). Scriptio defective.  
יַחֲמֹתִי Seghol (ֿ) under ח for hatef-seghol (ֿ). Qames (ֿ) under מ for pathah (ֿ).
8. אֶמֶת Seghol (ֿ) under א for hatef-seghol (ֿ).  
בְּטָחוֹת Scriptio defectiva.  
וּבְסֶתֶם Shureq (ֿ) with ת for qibbus (ֿ).  
חֲכָמָה Hatef-qames (ֿ) under ח for qames (ֿ).
9. תַּחֲטָאֲנִי Seghol (ֿ) under א for sere (ֿ).  
בְּאֻזֹּב Seghol (ֿ) under א for sere (ֿ).  
תִּכְבֶּסֶנִי Qames (ֿ) under כ for pathah (ֿ).  
אֶלְכִּין Qames (ֿ) under א for pathah (ֿ).
10. תִּשְׁמִיעֵנִי Seghol (ֿ) under ע for sere (ֿ).  
תִּגְלֶנָּה Pathah (ֿ) under ת for qames (ֿ).  
דְּבִית Pathah (ֿ) under ת for qames (ֿ).

[In order to save space, the remaining variations of the MS. under consideration, are placed in tabular form.—Ed.]

11.	מִחֲטָאִי	מִחֲטָאִי	תִּקַּח	תִּקַּח
	עֹונֹתִי	עֹונֹתִי	14. הַשִּׁיבָה	הַשִּׁיבָה
	מַחָה	מַחָה	15. אֶלְמָדָה	אֶלְמָדָה
12.	חֲדָשׁ	חֲדָשׁ	פִּשְׁעִים	פִּשְׁעִים
13.	אֶל	אֶל	דְּרָכֶיךָ	דְּרָכֶיךָ
	קִדְשֶׁךָ	קִדְשֶׁךָ	אֵלֶיךָ	אֵלֶיךָ
	אֶל	אֶל	יִשׁוּבוּ	יִשׁוּבוּ

16.	אֱלֹהִים	אֱלֹהִים	וְאַתָּנָה	וְאַתָּנָה
	אֱלֹהֵי	אֱלֹהֵי	19. אֱלֹהִים	אֱלֹהִים
	תְּשׁוּעָתִי	תְּשׁוּעָתִי	21. תַּחֲפֹץ	תַּחֲפֹץ
17.	אֲדָנִי	”	אֲזִי	אֲזִי
	שִׁפְתֵי	שִׁפְתֵי	עַל	עַל
18.	תַּחֲפֹץ	תַּחֲפֹץ	מִזְבִּיחַ	מִזְבִּיחַ
	זִבְחִי	זִבְחִי		

## PSALM LXXXV. פה.

1.	לִמְנַצֵּחַ	לִמְנַצֵּחַ	תִּתֵּן	תִּתֵּן
2.	אֶרֶץ	אֶרֶץ	לָנוּ	לָנוּ
	שָׁבַת	שָׁבַת	9. אֲשַׁמְעָה	אֲשַׁמְעָה
	שְׁבִית (keri)	שְׁבוּת	מָה	מָה
3.	עֲמֵךְ	עֲמֵךְ	הָאֵל	הָאֵל
4.	אֶסְפֶּת	אֶסְפֶּת	חֲסִידָיו	חֲסִידָיו
	הַשִּׁיבוֹת	הַשִּׁיבוֹת	יִשׁוּבוּ	יִשׁוּבוּ
5.	וְהִפְּרֹ	וְהִפְּרֹ	10. לִידָאִיו	לִידָאִיו
6.	הַלְעוֹלָם	הַלְעוֹלָם	לִשְׁכֵּן	לִשְׁכֵּן
	תֵּאֲנֵף	תֵּאֲנֵף	וְאַמֶּת	וְאַמֶּת
	תִּמְשֹׁךְ	תִּמְשֹׁךְ	וְשָׁלוֹם	וְשָׁלוֹם
	אֶפֶךְ	אֶפֶךְ	נִשְׁקוּ	נִשְׁקוּ
	לְדֹר	לְדֹר	אֶמֶת	אֶמֶת
	וְדֹר	וְדֹר	נִשְׁקָף	נִשְׁקָף
7.	הָלֹא	הָלֹא	13. וְאַרְצָנוּ	וְאַרְצָנוּ
	תָּשׁוּב	תָּשׁוּב	14. וַיֵּשֶׁם	וַיֵּשֶׁם
	תַּחֲיִינוּ	תַּחֲיִינוּ	לְדֶרֶךְ	לְדֶרֶךְ
8.	וַיִּשְׁעֶךְ	וַיִּשְׁעֶךְ	פַּעֲמָיו	פַּעֲמָיו

## PSALM CVIII. קח

2.	אֲשִׁירָה	אֲשִׁירָה	4. בְּעַמִּים	בְּעַמִּים
	אֶף	אֶף	5. מַעַל	מַעַל
3.	עוֹרָה	עוֹרָה	שָׁמַיִם	שָׁמַיִם
	הַנִּבֵּל	הַנִּבֵּל	חֲסִידֶךָ	חֲסִידֶךָ
	אֲעִירָה	אֲעִירָה	וְעַד	וְעַד
	שָׁחַר	שָׁחַר	שְׁחָקִים	שְׁחָקִים

	וּאִפְרִים	וּאִפְרִים	וּאִפְרִים	וּאִפְרִים
	מְחֻקְקִי	מְחֻקְקִי	מְחֻקְקִי	מְחֻקְקִי
6.	רְחֻצִי	רְחֻצִי	10.	עַל
	עַל	עַל		עַל
	אֲרוֹם	אֲרוֹם		אֲרוֹם
7.	אֶתְרוּעַע	אֶתְרוּעַע		אֶתְרוּעַע
	יִבְלְנִי	יִבְלְנִי	11.	עַד
	עַד	עַד		עַד
8.	אֲרוֹם	אֲרוֹם		אֲרוֹם
	הָלֵא	הָלֵא	12.	הָלֵא
	הִצֵּא	הִצֵּא		הִצֵּא
	בְּצַבֹּאוֹתֵינוּ	בְּצַבֹּאוֹתֵינוּ		בְּצַבֹּאוֹתֵינוּ
	הִבֵּה	הִבֵּה	13.	הִבֵּה
	וְשֹׂא	וְשֹׂא		וְשֹׂא
	בְּאֱלֹהִים	בְּאֱלֹהִים		בְּאֱלֹהִים
9.	חֵיל	חֵיל		חֵיל
	יְבוֹם	יְבוֹם		יְבוֹם

## PSALM XIII. יג

2.	עַד	עַד	אִיבִי	אִיבִי
	פָּנִיךָ	פָּנִיךָ	יִכְלֹתִיו	יִכְלֹתִיו
	מִמֶּנִּי	מִמֶּנִּי	צָרִי	צָרִי
4.	עֵינִי	עֵינִי	6.	וְאֲנִי
	אִישָׁן	אִישָׁן		יָגַל
5.	יֹאמֶר	יֹאמֶר		נָמַל

## PSALM CXLII. קמב.

1.	בְּמַעְרָה	בְּמַעְרָה	עָלִי	עָלִי
	(Some late erasure has been made in the punctuation of כ and כו, with what object does not appear.)		בְּאֶרֶח	בְּאֶרֶח
			אֶחְלֶךְ	אֶחְלֶךְ
3.	אִשְׁפֹּךְ	אִשְׁפֹּךְ	5.	הִבֵּט
	צָרְתִּי	צָרְתִּי		וּרְאָה
	לִפְנֵי	לִפְנֵי		מִכִּיר
	אֲנִיד	אֲנִיד		דּוֹרֵשׁ
4.	בְּחַתְעֹטֶף	בְּחַתְעֹטֶף	6.	אֶלֶיךָ

	החיים	החיים	אִמְצוּ	אִמְצוּ
7.	הַקְשִׁיבָה	הַקְשִׁיבָה	מִמְנֵי	מִמְנֵי
	דָּלוּתִי	דָּלוּתִי	יִכְתִּירוּ	יִכְתִּירוּ
	מִרְדְּפִי	מִרְדְּפִי	תִּגְמֹל	תִּגְמֹל
Here is a note פתח באתנח				

PSALM CXXXVIII. In the MS. it is numbered קלז.

1.	לְדוֹד	לְדוֹד	מִמְרַחֵק	מִמְרַחֵק
	אֲזַמְרֶךְ	אֲזַמְרֶךְ	The MS. contains יִדַּע	
2.	אֲשַׁתְּחוּהָ	אֲשַׁתְּחוּהָ	יִרַע and above ? probably for ? as a correction.	
	קִדְשֶׁךָ	קִדְשֶׁךָ	תַּחֲיִנִי	תַּחֲיִנִי
	אֲמַתְךָ	אֲמַתְךָ	אִיבִי	אִיבִי
	כָּל The Massoret. note		יִדְךָ	יִדְךָ
	is כ' בחולם yet we have it pointed with games.		7. In place of this word וְהוֹשַׁעֲנִי the MS. contains וְהִתְאַחֲזִנִי, the other word being given as a variant.	
3.	וְהַעֲנֵנִי	וְהַעֲנֵנִי	יְמִינֶךָ	יְמִינֶךָ
	תִּרְהַבֵּנִי	תִּרְהַבֵּנִי	יְגִמֹר	יְגִמֹר
	עֲזֹ	עֲזֹ	8. Writ. inst. מַעֲשֵׂה	
5.	וַיִּשְׁירוּ	וַיִּשְׁרוּ		
6.	וַיִּשְׁפֹּל	וַיִּשְׁפֹּל		
	וַיִּגְבֶּה	וַיִּגְבֶּה		

PSALM CXLI. The number קמא is written by another hand.

2.	מִשְׁאֵת	מִשְׁאֵת	וּבֹל	Written וּבֹל
	כְּפִי	כְּפִי	אֶלְחֵם	אֶלְחֵם
	מִנַּחַת	מִנַּחַת	בְּמִנְעֵמֵיהֶם	בְּמִנְעֵמֵיהֶם
	עֶרֶב	עֶרֶב	5. צָדִיק	צָדִיק
3.	נִצְרָה	נִצְרָה	יָנִי	Written יָנִי
	עַל	עַל	6. סָלַע	סָלַע
	דָּל	דָּל	שׁוֹפְטֵיהֶם	שׁוֹפְטֵיהֶם
	שִׁפְתִּי	שִׁפְתִּי	אֶמְרִי	אֶמְרִי
4.	אֵל	אֵל	7. פֹּלַח	פֹּלַח
	רָע	רָע	וּבִקְעָה	וּבִקְעָה
	בְּרָשָׁע	בְּרָשָׁע	בְּאֶרֶץ	בְּאֶרֶץ
	פֹּעֲלִי	פֹּעֲלִי	עֲצָמֵינוּ	עֲצָמֵינוּ

8.	אֱלֹהֶיךָ	אֱלֹהֶיךָ	פֹּעֲלִי	פֹּעֲלִי
	יְהוָה	אֱלֹהִים	בְּמִכְמָרִי	בְּמִכְמָרִי
	עֵינִי	עֵינִי	יָחַד	יָחַד
	נַפְשִׁי	נַפְשִׁי	אֲנֹכִי	אֲנֹכִי
9.	שִׁמְרָנִי	שִׁמְרָנִי	עַד	Omitted in text
	פָּח	פָּח	and added above the line.	
	וּמִקְשׁוֹת	וּמִקְשׁוֹת	אֶעְבּוֹר	אֶעְבּוֹר

## PSALM XXVIII. כח.

1.	אֱלֹהֶיךָ	אֱלֹהֶיךָ	הַשֵּׁב	הַשֵּׁב
	תַּחֲרֹשׁ	תַּחֲרֹשׁ	לָהֶם	לָהֶם
	תַּחֲשָׁה	תַּחֲשָׁה	יְבִינוּ	יְבִינוּ
	וְנִמְשַׁלְתִּי	וְנִמְשַׁלְתִּי	פַּעֲלוֹת	פַּעֲלוֹת
2.	תַּחֲנוּנִי	תַּחֲנוּנִי	מַעֲשֵׂה	מַעֲשֵׂה
	אֱלֹהֶיךָ	אֱלֹהֶיךָ	יָדָיו	יָדָיו
	בְּנִשְׁאִי	בְּנִשְׁאִי	יִהְרָסֶם	יִהְרָסֶם
	יָדִי	יָדִי	6. תַּחֲנוּנִי	תַּחֲנוּנִי
	קָדְשְׁךָ	קָדְשְׁךָ	7. עֲזִי	עֲזִי
3.	אֵל	אֵל	וּמַעֲזִי	In our MS. וּמַעֲזִי
	וְעַם פֹּעֲלִי אֵין דְּבַרִּי שְׁלוֹם עִם	וְעַם פֹּעֲלִי אֵין דְּבַרִּי שְׁלוֹם עִם	וְנַעֲזַרְתִּי	וְנַעֲזַרְתִּי
	וְנַעֲזַרְתִּי. This sentence is not in	וְנַעֲזַרְתִּי. This sentence is not in	וְיַעֲלוּ	וְיַעֲלוּ
	the text but is added in the mar-	the text but is added in the mar-	8. עֲזִי	עֲזִי
	gin in Rabbinical characters.	gin in Rabbinical characters.	לָמוּ	In our MS. לָנוּ
	וְרַעָה	וְרַעָה	9. הוֹשִׁיעָה	הוֹשִׁיעָה
	בְּלִבָּכֶם	בְּלִבָּכֶם	וּבִרְךָ	וּבִרְךָ
4.	תֵּן	תֵּן	נַחֲלֶתְךָ	נַחֲלֶתְךָ
	וּבְרַעַ	וּבְרַעַ	וְנִשְׁאֵם	וְנִשְׁאֵם
	מִעֲלֵהֶם	מִעֲלֵהֶם	עַד	עַד
	כַּמַּעֲשֵׂה	כַּמַּעֲשֵׂה	הָעוֹלָם	הָעוֹלָם
	לָהֶם	לָהֶם		

## PSALM XXXII. לב

1.	פֶּשַׁע	פֶּשַׁע	3. בְּשִׂאֲנִתִי	בְּשִׂאֲנִתִי
	חַטָּאָה	חַטָּאָה	4. יוֹמָם	יוֹמָם
2.	יַחֲשָׁב	יַחֲשָׁב	וְלֵילָה	וְלֵילָה



	עֲלִי	עֲלִי	לַעֲת	לַעֲת
	יִדְּךָ	יִדְּךָ	מִצֵּא	מִצֵּא
	קִיּוֹן	קִיּוֹן	לִשְׁטוֹף	לִשְׁטוֹף
5.	וְעוֹנִי	וְעוֹנִי	מִים	מִים
	עֲלִי	עֲלִי	רַבִּים	רַבִּים
	פִּשְׁעִי	פִּשְׁעִי	יִגְּעוּ	יִגְּעוּ
	חַטָּאתִי	חַטָּאתִי	7. אֶתָּה	אֶתָּה
6.	יִתְפַּלֵּל	יִתְפַּלֵּל	סֶתֶר	סֶתֶר
	אֱלֹהֶיךָ	אֱלֹהֶיךָ	מִצֵּר	מִצֵּר

The last page of the MS. is so blurred that it was impossible to continue the notes to this Psalm.

## TABULAR VIEW.

for	־	141	for	־	13	for	־	90
	־	13		־	2		־	24
	־	2						
for	־	13	for	־	26	for	־	47
	־	36					־	23
							־	9
						for	־	3
							־	6
							־	3

There are eighteen differences occurring once each.

Scriptiones plenæ, 56

Scriptiones defectivæ, 8